Seiichi YOKOI Agricultural Policy Advisor JICA

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Outline of presentation

Agricultural Policy of Lao PDR

Potential and Challenges of Agriculture

Potential and Challenges of Agri-business

Agricultural Policy of Lao PDR

- Policy directions
 - Assurance of Food Security
 - Rice production > Domestic demand but significant regional imbalance Increasing demand for other basic food
 - Contribution to national economy
 - Agriculture production for commercial purpose and inputs to processing industries and services

General impression of Laos and its agriculture

Laos is: a small country

an agricultural country

a rice producing country

Laos has: hilly and mountainous national land

small population

Laos' agriculture uses:

limited inputs

limited improved varieties

What are TRUE and what are NOT TRUE? What does it mean? Is it good or bad?

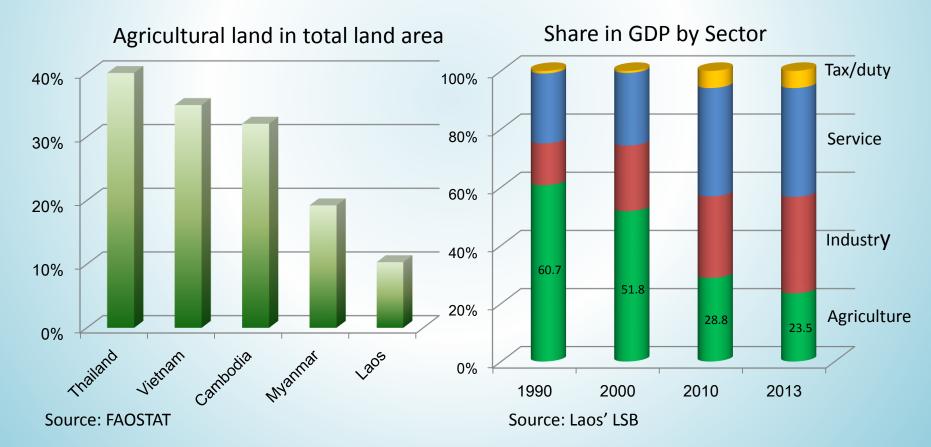


Laos is a small country with small population

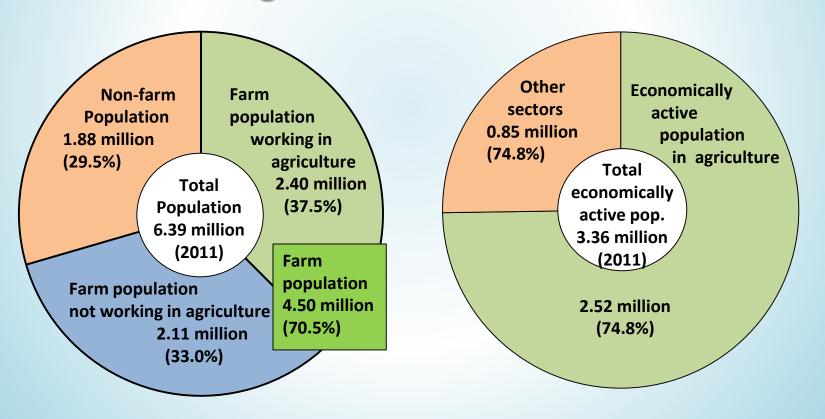
Country/Province	Population (million)	GDP (billion USD)	GDP per Capita (USD)
Lao PDR	6.4	9	1,446
Thailand	64.4	366	5,678
Vietnam	90.4	138	1,528
Yunnan Prov. (China)	45.1	163	3,501
Myanmar	63.7	53	835
ASEAN	615.6	2,306	3,745

Sources: IMF, Japan MOFA

 Agricultural land is limited and agriculture has a small share in GDP



 Still a large part of population live in rural area and work in agriculture



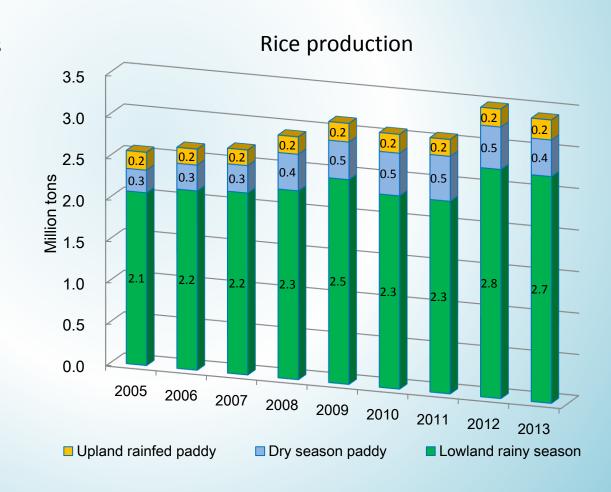
Sources: Laos LSB, MAF Source: FAOSTAT

Laos is a rice producing country

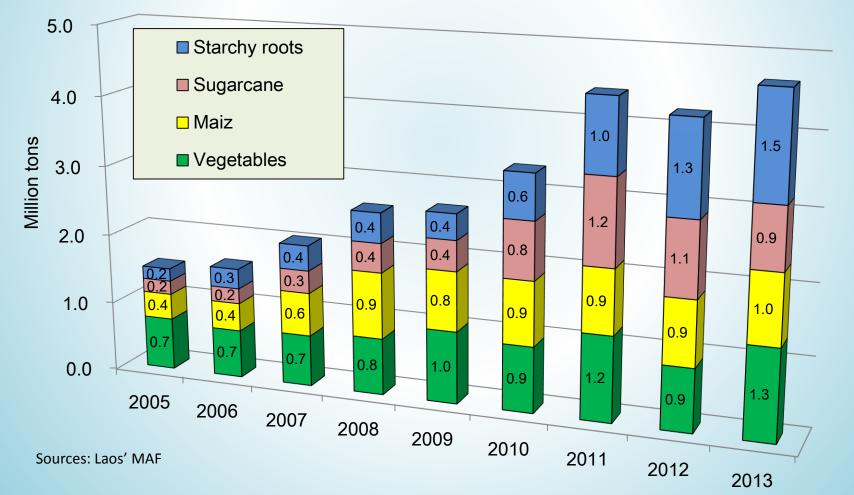
Planted areas of major crops

No.	Crop Items	Planted Area (ha)
1	Rice	939,100
2	Maize	188,825
3	Vegetables	144,735
4	Coffee	82,145
5	Starchy roots	65,995
6	Job's tear	47,160
7	Fruits	37,595
8	Peanuts	24,595
9	Sweet corn	23,205
10	Beans	14,755

Sources: Laos' MAF



Laos also produces commercial crops



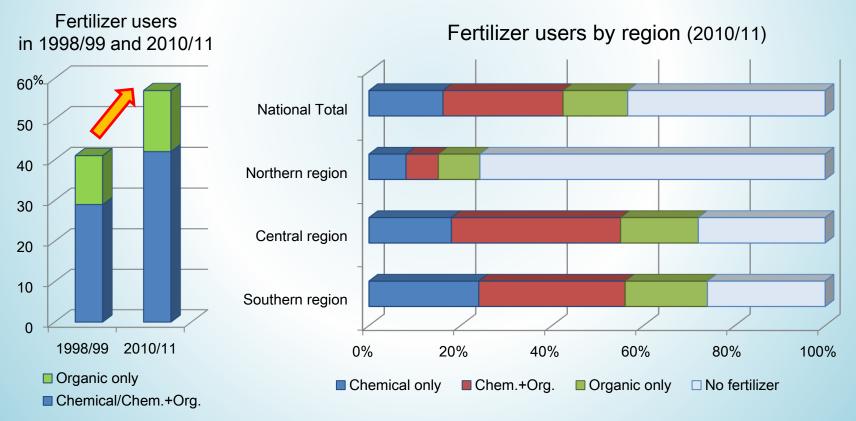
Laotian farmers use local and improved varieties

Types of rice	Types of variety	Commodity production areas	Food production areas
Non-sticky rice	Improved breeds	VTE450-1DTK13	
	Local varieties	Chao Hom Maly,Chao Hom Savanh,Chao Kam Hom	Chao NaChao DengChao Lao Soung
Sticky rice	Improved breeds	TDK8, TDK11VTE450-2PNGsTSNs	TDK1-sub1TDKsPNGsTSNs
	Local varieties	 Hom Nang Nouane Hom Sang Thong Kai Noi Nio Kam Hom	NaxangMouang NgaTa KhiatKai Noi

Source: Laos' NAFRI

Laotian farmers use more inputs but still limited

Temporary crop growers who used fertilizers



Source: Laos' MAF

- Challenges of Laos' agriculture
 - Small country with small population
 - Hilly and mountainous national land
 - Limited use of improved varieties
 - Limited use of inputs

- Potential of Laos' agriculture
 - Small country with small population
 Neighboring countries with big market potential
 - Hilly and mountainous national land
 Different climate areas, various genetic resources
 - Limited use of improved varieties
 Abundant traditional varieties/genetic resources
 - Limited use of inputs
 Possibility of organic agriculture

Large market potential in neighboring countries

Country/Province	Population (million)	GDP (billion USD)	GDP per Capita (USD)
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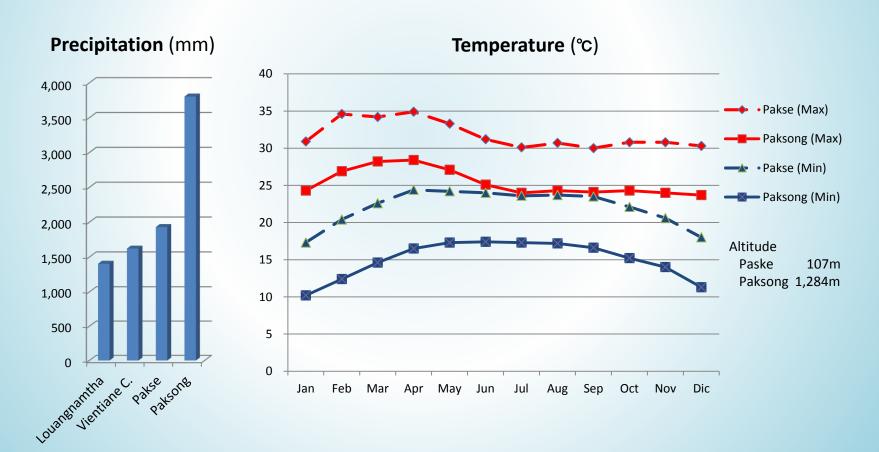
- Large neighboring countries
 - Possibility to gain markets
 - Good markets in size and purchase power
 - Agricultural production in Laos is small
 - → No need of big market share
 - → Niche markets would be good targets

Needs to Can import necessary materials

No need to produce everything domestically

No need to import from far countries

Different climate conditions



Source: climate-data.com

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Source: Laos' NAFRI

- Limited use of input so far
 - → Possibility of organic farming

But

Confusion in interpretation

Kasikam insi (Laotian) ≠ organic

How to develop markets?

A separate problem...

Abuse of chemicals (in non-organic agriculture)

- Potential of Laos' agriculture
 - Potential markets in neighboring countries
 - Various products from different climate areas
 - Abundant traditional varieties/genetic resources
 - Possibility of promoting organic agriculture

Large markets in neighboring countries

Potential: to gain high value markets

- No need to gain big share
- Niche markets would be a good target

Challenges: to Identify commodities and markets

- Quality control
- Stable supply

to improve logistics

Cold chain

Various products from different climate areas

Potential: to develop unique products

What are Laos-like products?

Challenges: to establish brand names

- Quality control
- Designing and packaging
- Consumers' interests and trust
- Funding (Private sector)

Abundant traditional varieties/genetic resources

Potential: to utilize indigenous genetic resource

Challenges: to Identify useful resources

Food, medicine, cosmetics, etc.

to develop new plant varieties

- Fitting Lao climate
- With new functions
- Funding

Possibility of organic agriculture

Potential: to establish as an export commodity

Challenges: to strengthen certification system

Certification at the international level

to improve quality

- Production skill
- Quality control
- Funding

